SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—THE MEMBERS OF Washington Commandery, No. 1, K. T., will re-port at the asylum, Masonic Temple, in full Tem-plar uniform on FRIDAY, February 22, 1895, at plar uniform on FRIDAY, February 1:30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of attending the Juneral of our deceased frater, Sir Sebastian Aman. HENRY K. SIMPSON, CHARLES SHELSE, Recorder, f20-2t

FEBRUARY 1, 1805, THE FIRM OF C. WITMER & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual con-sent. Calvin Witner will pay all just debts of the late firm and is solely entitled to collect and receive all accounts due said firm. The business will be continued in the name and style of C. Witner & Co.

W. H. DUVALL. CALVIN WITMER.

Members of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity are invited to meet at the residence of Matthew Trimble, ECO Rhode Island are, n.w., THURS-PAY EVENING, 21st Instant, at 8 o'clock, to meet Rev. Klung Yen of the Chinese Episcopal toksion and a graduate member of the Kenyon Chapter.

IN OUR BANQUET HALL You name the price you wish to pay. We'll arrange an expulsite menu-much superior to one you could devise for the same cost. The cuisine will be dellelous the service perfect. And we'll guarantee you will be perfectly satisfied. FRITZ REUTER, COR. PA. AVE. AND 41/2 ST.

DR. A. D. COBEY HAS CHARGE OF MY PRACtice during my illness, and is authorized to re-ceipt for me. JAMES B. HODGKIN, D.D.S., f19-2t* 700 10th st. n.w.

THE BEST-KNOWN

PUSINESS MEN IN TOWN

get their shirts made here and yet we ask
no more for the shirts than others, Mr. R. O.
Holtzman, Mr. M. W. Beveridge, Mr. W. H.
Moses, Mr. M. W. Galt, Mr. Norman Galt, Mr.
W. A. Galt, Mr. W. E. Hibbs, Mr. L. D. Wine
are some of our patrons. P. T. HALL, "SHIRTMANER," 908 F st. f19-10d OPEN FIRES. FRANKLIN STOVES GIVE ALL the pleasures of an open fireplace with the heat of a stove. May be used with andirons or grate. 20 per cent discount on Andirons, Fortable Grates, Spork Guards, Gas Logs, etc. fes-if J. H. CORNING, Tile Shop, 520-522 13th st.

TO BE HAD FOR THE ASKING-OUR 1805 CATALOGUE, edition de lexe-TIRE MANUAL; new edition for 1895. POCKET CAL-ENDARS; same souvenir as given away at New York cycle show.

Quantity of this latter is limited, so early ap-plication is suggested.

EAMULERS for 1805 could not be excelled, even if we charged you twenty-five dollars more for them. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,

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Household and Personal Effects, and "Heavy Goods" of all kinds. We have ample accommeditions. Our prices are just suited to "hard times." Our wagons will call if you wish. Write or telephone. Wash. Flour and Feed Co., Millers and Flour and Feed Dealers, CORNER 4% ST. AND VA. AVE. S.W.

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away-den't experiment with the 100 or more poor remedies that are on the market. Old Stock Port, only 75c. quart.

To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th. Thone 998. D'West Washington orders filled through Manague & Jones, 32d and M sts. n.w.

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Don't believe it when some one tells you that there are whiskies "just as good" as "Old Reilable Berkeley Pure Rye Whisky"—for there are none "just as good." Physicians indorse and recommend it as the purest medicinal whisky on the market. Only \$1 full qt. Jas. Tharp, 812 F St. N.W.

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for any previous season.

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MYSTERIOUS VERDICT. This Coroner's Jury May Have Had Some Hidden Menning.

Yesterday afternoon, at the sixth preeinet station, Coroner Hammett held an inquest in the case of the boy Alfred Farriner, who died after he had taken a bath in a cold room at the Benning race track, and the jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict blaming no one for the boy's death. The verdict as reported on Lieut. Kelly's report this morning is as follows: "That the said Alfred Farriner came to his death on February 6, 1895, from congestion of the lungs, caused by a bath in a cold room, and we recommend that in the future all bodies dying suddenly be sent immediately to the morgue, that the cor-oner or his assistant may learn the proper course of judgment and examination."
There is no explanation attached to the

The Knights of Pythias. The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, Knights of Pythfas, opened last night. The sixteen lodges of this jurisdiction were represented by eighty delegates. The address of Grand Chancellor H. G. Wagner was interesting, and contained much good counsel. The trophy offered to the lodge showing the greatest increase of membership was awarded to Capitol Lodge, No. 22 The total increase of membership of the order within the year was stated as ninetysix. The two German lodges, Occasia and Germania, which were suspended and later reinstated by the supreme chancellor, will be suspended and reinstated by the Grand Lodge. The election of officers will probably be held tonight.

Gen. Gibbon's Lecture.

Brig. Gen. John Gibbon will this evening deliver the fifth of the course of free lectures at All Souls' Church, his subject being "My Life on the Plains, and What I Know About Indians."

Death of Rev. W. K. Boyle.

The Rev. W. K. Boyle of Hyattsville, Md., died suddenly at 9:30 o'clock this morning of paralysis, aged fifty-six years. He was for years editor of the Episcopal Methodist of Baltimore. He was obliged by ill-health to retire from active life about one year ago. He leaves a wife, three daughters and two sons. Funeral arrangements have not

Funeral of Sevellon A. Brown.

the conclusion of the services the casket containing the remains was forwarded to The revolutionists are under the command Cayuga, N. Y., the birthplace of the de- of Admiral Da Gama. ceased, for interment. The pallbearers were: Maxwell Woodhall, Alva Adee, Alfred Ruff, Hubley Ashton, Durham Stevens, ships will arrive during the month of May F. E. Chapin, Andrew Allen and Admiral for the purpose of subjugating and disarm-

What the Rothschilds Say of the American Loan.

ALLOTMENT COVERED MANY TIMES

The Credit of the United States Highly Regarded.

OTHER FOREIGN TOPICS

LONDON, February 20.-Messrs, N. M. Rothschild & Son say this afternoon that the new American loan has proved a colossal success. Though the opening of subexact amount of the bids, as applications are still coming in from London, and the country is yet to be heard from.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says that the success of the loan is a triband financial stability of the United States. The Pall Mall Gazette adds: "How far the 'man in the street' is contributing to the furore of the issue, or how far this initial success will be due to the power of haute finance, it is impossible to say. The former has been warned by the more conservative of his advisers to leave the bonds alone. He cannot have his eyes opened to de widely to the fact that the interest of the House committee on labor. He is hopethe bonds may be paid, and that the bonds themselves are liable to be repaid thirty years hence, not in gold, but in silver, or nickel, or other coin of the United States. No one could blame the United States, if, finding themselves under financial pressure, they preferred to make the bond payments in coin other than gold-a privilege for which they paid dearly and with much discontent. This consideration will always hang like a pall over these bonds, and renders the investor, who cannot afford the risk, doubtful. The great success of the loan, therefore, is all the more a triumph for those managing it and for the credit of the United States.

TWO THOUSAND KILLED. A Terrible Explosion on the Island of

Formosa. HONG KONG, February 20.-It is report-

ed that 2,000 Chinese soldiers were killed by a recent explosion of a magazine in the forts at Takao, on the Island of Formosa. The notorious robbers, known as Black Flags, have been committing outrages, and the British residents are in need of urgent

EGYPTIANS ARE RESTIVE.

A Rise of the Natives is Predicted. PARIS, February 20.-Rumors of an unsatisfactory nature as to the condition of property is actually owned in common by affairs in Egypt are causing uneasiness here. A special dispatch from Cairo says liquors belonging to them among the memthat friendly natives assert that a rising of this menth, during the Ramadan, the great annual fast of the Mohammedans, which lasts during the day for a month. The Journal Des Debats, commenting upon the situation, insists that the task of France is to rouse continental Europe so that it will give unmistakable evidence

LI HUNG CHANG ACCUSED.

that its sympathy is with Egypt as against

LONDON, February 20.-A special dispatch from Shanghai today, printed here this afternoon, says it is positively asserted there that the journey of Li Hung Chang to Pekin is intended to give him a chance to accomplish what he has long awaited-the overthrow of the present Manchu dynasty in China. Li Hung Chang will begin his journey to Pekin tomorrow. The same dispatch also says that Kung, the ex-Taotal of Port Arthur, has made

signs of Li Hung Chang. It is stated that Li Hung Chang has been leagued with the officials at the palace at Pekin for the overthrow of the dynasty ever since he was deprived of his yellow jacket and pea-cock feather and lost various offices. A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin says that official news from Chefoo is to the effect that all the foreign officers who fought against the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei, except John Wilde, the American, who violated his cath not to help China, have arrived at Chefoo on parole.

It is stated that some of the Chinese

torpedo boats at Wei-Hai-Wei deserted to the enemy, their crews having mutinied, and that the soldiers on the Island of Liu Kung Tao refused to fight. The Chinese naval officers behaved well.

Turkish Officials Stirred Up. CONSTANTINOPLE, February 20.-The latest intelligence received here of the proceedings of the commission that is inquiring into the outrages complained of by the Armenians, has made a deep impression upon the Turkish officials. Witnesses who were recently examined gave evidence gengerally reflecting upon the officials of the government in Armenia. Five of the witnesses testified that they were witnesses to

the massacre of children. To Maintain Close Relations.

PARIS, February 20.-The delegation of laboring men sent to the world's fair at Chicago by the French labor unions to collect economic and political information was last evening merged into a club with the object of maintaining international relations between the American and French

Restricting Vladivostock Privileges. free port privileges of Vladivostock, the Northern Pacific ocean, will not hereafter be granted to arrivals from Aden, the British port in Arabia.

Anti-Jesuit Law Repealed. BERLIN, February 20 .- The bill to repeal

the anti-Jesuit law passed the releastag today amid cheers from the Catholic party.

A Chicagoan Knighted.

LISBON, February 20.-Mr. J. Foster Rhodes of Chicago has been knighted by King Carlos. He has received the decoratien of the Order of Christ of Portugal.

Frank Dant's Suicide.

News has reached Washington tha Frank Dant, a former well-known Washir gton man, had committed suicide near Portland, Oregon. Richard E. Dant, brother of the deceased, who resides at 543 Jefferson street, Anacostia, was not at his home this morning, but his wife confirmed the report, saying her husband had re ceived a letter from another brother telling of Frank's death and funeral. For a number of months past there has been trouble in Frank Dant's family, which culthe husband against his wife. Nothing further developed until the fatal evening, it is alleged, the deceased prefaced his suicide by shooting both his wife and daughter. Frank Dant was a veteran of the late war, and son of Thomas Dant of His father arrived at Portland this city. two days after the death of his son, and is expected in Washington in a short time Frank, after receiving a pension and back pay, left Washington for the west, where he resided at the time of his death.

A dispatch from Montevideo says that late Sevellon A. Brown were held yester-day afternoon at Epiphany Church. At Funeral services over the remains of the advices received there from the Brazillan

A steamer which has arrived from Samoa says it is rumored there that German waring the natives.

Prominent Leaders Working to Get Certain Measures Through Congress.

One in Regard to Sailors is Already a Law-Others Affecting Work-

ingmen's Interests.

Three prominent labor leaders-Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, and the legislative committee of that organization, Messrs. A. Furuseth and A. Strasser-are at the Capitol, working for the measures which have been indorsed by the federation. One of their bills, framed by the Seaman's Union, and indorsed by Representative Maguire of California, was yesterday signed by the President. Its effect is to abolish penal punishments of sailors for violating their civil contracts with shippers. The Seascriptions only began this morning, the man's Union has other bills upon which it amount of the loan allotted to Europe has hopes to secure favorable action at the been covered very many times over, both hands of the next Congress, which are dewith them and with Messrs. J. S. Morgan signed to abolish capital punishment on & Co. It is impossible as yet to give the shipboard, to improve the standard of rations and quarters provided for sailors. It contends that the seamen of the American merchant marine are treated with less consideration by the laws of the United States than are those under the jurisdiction of any other civilized nation; that their food ute to the power of Messrs. Rothschild and and quarters are poorer, punishment more severe and work harder, and that scurvy is more prevalent among them.

An Investigating Commission Wanted Mr. Gompers is working particularly for the bill to create a commission to investigate the conditions of labor and agriculture and their relations to capital, which was introduced by Representative Phillips ful that it will become a law, but finds it unexpectedly difficult to arouse the interest of the members to a point which will impel them to active work for the bill. The Federation of Labor has no special

interest in the arbitration bill, Mr. Gompers says, because it applies to the railroad men only, but he hopes to see it enacted.

LICENSES FOR CLUBS.

They Are Not Necessary, Says the Attorney for the District. The attorney for the District today rendered an opinion to the Commissioners

with reference to the recent communication of Mr. James L. Ewin, vice president of the Anti-saloon League, in regard to the decision of Judge Miller of the Police Court in what is known as "the National Capital Press Club case," which was referred to him for his views. In the case referred to, he says, which was

that of the District agt. Holmes (steward of the Press Club), Judge Miller, after stating the scheme of the Press Club, showing that it was a class club, or sort of a conventional family, held in effect that bona fide, social (incorporated) clubs, with limited membership, admission to which cannot be obtained by persons at pleasure, and whose its members, cannot be held for dispensing bers and guests, because such distribution of the natives will take place on the 26th of liquor was not a sale within the meaning of the act of Congress regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in this District.

The question, he says, whether social

clubs are required to take out liquor li-censes has been much discussed in recent years. The supreme court of Missouri, in State agt. St. Louis Club, has within the past month handed down an opinion in which it is held that bona fide social incorporated clubs, with limited membership, adctually owned in common by its members, and which distributes liquor belonging to it among its members and guests, cannot be held for seiling liquor under the Missouri held that the dispensing of liquors by clubs to their members is not a sale under the revenue laws of England. The same result, he says, has been reached in Massachusetts. The supreme court of Maryland held the transaction not a sale, as did also the supreme court of Tennessee. In Piedmont Club agt. Commonwealth, Virginia, the supreme court of Virginia held that the sale of liquor by the Piedmont Club was not a sale as was contemplated by the Virginia excise laws. In a recent case in South Carolina, he

continues, the supreme court of that state, in deciding that a social club is not liable to pay license, points out that much of the seeming conflict of cases arises from two pages_first where the alleged club as a matter of fact is not bona fide what it purports to be, but is a mere device to evade the law against retailing liquor without license. In all such cases, he says, the club is liable; and, second, from the difference in the terms of the various acts upon the subject, each court construing for itself Our statute, he concludes, is one to reg-ulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, and at provides by its first section that no peror traffic in any intoxicating liquors. Only those persons who do that are required to have a license. He says that if bona fide social, incorporated clubs do not sell or traffic in liquors and do not make a source of revenue, then they do not, as was held by Judge Miller, need a license. He says that until Judge Miller's decision is re-versed in some proper way it must be considered the law. He concludes that if the Commissioners are not satisfied with that decision and desire to take the opinion of the Court of Appeals on the subject, it will be necessary to file an information against one of the clubs in the Criminal Court.

CHESS EXPERTS.

The Tourney in This City on Wash-

ington's Birthday. A pyramid chess tourney will be under the auspices of the Washington Checker, Chess and Whist Club at the rooms, 612 12th street, Friday. At 6 o'clock there will be a pyramid chess tourney, and ST. PETERSBURG, February 20.-To- in the evening chess simultaneous by Herr day's Bourse Gazette announces that the Adclph Albin, the Austrian master, and a problem-solving tourney and checker Russian port and naval station on the match between teams representing Baltimore and Washington.

The various events will be open to players from Maryland, Virginia and the Dis-

This evening at the rooms of the Baltimore Chess Club, in that city, Mr. Macfarland of this city will play in twenty-five whether members of the club or visitors. form of play between chess masters and experts. Tables are arranged in the form of a parallelogram and the master player passes from table to table, in a continuous round, making his moves, one at a time at

each table, with great rapidity. The master player is handicapped because he has not time to think long over a move, while his opponents can consider their next move during the whole time the expert is making his round. In his last game of this character Mr. Macfarland had thirty opponents and finished in an average of six minutes to each game The Baltimore Sun today, in speaking of tertaining chess expert who has ever amateurs. Mr. Macfarland is a native of college, where he first became proficient in chess, he took a position in the United States geological survey at Washington. and is making his mark as a practical geologist. He does not aspire to professionalism in chess, but though only twentyfour years of age he has made even scores with such master players as F. J. Lee of

London and G. H. D. Gossip of Australia." BOARD OF TRADE.

The Needs of the Water Service to Be Considered This Evening. Special interest is manifested by the mem-

up for consideration will be the need of the city for an increased water supply. The proposition now pending in Congress to raise the dam at Great Falls will be considered.

A proposal is afoot to revise the constitu-

A COLOSSAL SUCCESS IN BEHALF OF LABOR DEBATES OF WOMEN the congress, or woman was sometimes called.

The National Council Holds a Business Session.

ABOUT THE PRESIDENCY

Temperance and Religion Discussed by Noted Women.

THE SESSION TONIGHT

The morning session of the woman's council was today devoted entirely to the transaction of routine business of interest only to the organization, and the general public was rigidly excluded. When the council is organized for busi-

ness it consists strictly of the general officers and the two delegates from each of the seventeen societies which compose its membership. Today the courtesies of the meeting were extended to the fraternal delegates also, though they are not allowed the privileges of voting, but even with these there were probably less than sixty ali told at the session.

The president of the council, Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, presided at the meeting, which lasted a couple of hours. Most of that time was devoted to a consideration of the membership, so that there would be no question as to who is, or is not, entitled to vote when the more impertant business of the council the election of officers, and matters of that sort, come up for consideration at the business meeting which is to be held the latter part of next week before the final adjournment. The Presidency.

There is one matter that is, of course, interesting the members of the council just now as much as any other, and that is the election of officers to serve for the next three years. To be president of an organization like this is an honor that most women would delight in above all else. It means an assured position in the ranks of those who are interested in the advance-Miss Frances E. Willard in the position, and so well has she administered the duties of the office that she could be her own successor for another term without any serious opposition-if she only cared to have the honor. But Mrs. Sewall has expressed herself as in favor of rotation in office, and has caused it to be definitely understood that under no condition would she accept

a re-election.

Many of the members of the council are in favor of Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery as the next president, and there is no doubt that she could be elected unanimously, but she also has taken a firm stand in the matter, and has said that she does not care for the office, as her duties now are too onerous for her to think of taking up such an important task as falls to the lot of the executive head of the council. Mrs. Avery has been the corresponding secretary the council since its organization, and for an even longer time than that has been prominently identified with woman's work, and especially with the woman suffrage movement.

Today it would seem as though the choice of president lay between two women, both of whom are well-known workers and popular with their associates. Mrs. Frances E. Bagley of Detroit and Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson of New York. Mrs. Bagley is vice president of the National Council of Women, and has taken an active part in the discussions of the present meet mission to which cannot be obtained by ing. Mrs. Dickinson represents the Inter-persons at pleasure, and whose property is national Order of King's Daughters and Sons, as a fraternal delegate, and is also one of the patrons of the council. Both of these are women of strong individuality and of considerable executive ability, and the general opinion is that either would make a first-class prestding officer.

The council topic for tonight is education, and will be represented by the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association and Wimodaughsis. The interest in the latter institution is national, as well as local, and the speakers, Mrs. Ruth G. D. Havens, well remembered for her "Girl of the Future;" Miss Annie Tolman Smith and Rev. Anna Shaw, ought to command a large au-dience. Mrs. Havens' ideas on education will be subordinate to her large and quaint humor. Miss Smith is a woman of wide cultivation and scholarly attainment, and Rev. Anna Shaw is always a welcome and attractive entertainer. Her quick wit and keen intellect are seldom excelled on any

The National Council.

The National Council of Women has brought together one of the most notable gatherings of brainy and active women that Washington has ever seen. The sessions by unusually large audiences, and as they are to last a full fortnight, all phases of woman's work will have a chance of presentation and will receive a full and fair hearing. The sessions are becoming more popular every day, and at the rate things are going now, in a day or two standing room will be at a premium. Yesterday there were very few vacant seats at any session, and some of the most interesting and valuable subjects for discussion have

not yet been taken up. People who are not as well informed as they might be often ask the question of the National Council: "What are they here for; what do they want?" swer at the first trial. The council is made up of societies and associations of one sort and another, each with a special and particular object. Their names show their aims. Thus, every one knows the purposes of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and of the National W. C. T.

, and the different home and foreign missionary societies. The name of the Anti-Vivisection Society at once discloses the fact that it is composed of people who are waging a determined war against experiments that involve cruelty to living ani-mals; but the National Council of Women is not one of these. It is all of these in one Each society which is a component part of it is represented in the council by two delegates, usually its president and one other, who is chosen by the society. The counci does not legislate for the societies nor does

it seek to control them. It is simply a gathering of representative wemen whose object in coming together is to discuss the general question of woman's work and woman's position in modern life. Different subjects of general intercarefully arranged program gives all the lifferent elements an opportunity to be heard and to tell of the work they have ful information to others, but also acts as a strong incentive to all for future labors. Although this is the second "triennial" meeting of the council, the one before it this city. By rights the second meeting have brought it so close to the world's fair and the many great gatherings of women

it was thought wisest on the whole to postpone the meeting of the council until 1895. The national council was, of course, not which was held in Chicago in 1893, but it was an active factor in the movement that led up to the holding of that international meeting and was largely responsible for the success that attended it. Many of the women who are prominently identithe Chicago congress, and are not slow by the woman's movement as a result of that symposium of women from all tions of the globe. As it was said on Monday by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the council, in her annual address, "no Slamese woman, even, could ever again feel quite so helpless and benighted, knowing that one of her sisters had been appointed

by the King of Siam as a representative to the world's congress of women." The Chicago Meetings.

her organization by the share its members took in the Chicago gathering and by their attendance on the different sessions of latter than the control of the wrong country, and thus dis-

the congress, or woman's auxiliary, as it

The National Council of Women is in the strictest sense a national body, for no association is eligible to membership in it unless it is itself entitled to be considered national. It is composed of seventeen asso-ciations, more than twice the number represented when the council met here four but two defections from its ranks, and they were societies that had private reasons for retiring, reasons which did not reflect in the slightest degree on the aims or the management of the council. The council holds allegiance to no religious creed or political party, although many sects are represented in it, and one of the societies which compose it is made up of republican women. Mrs. Sewall, in her annual address, laid special stress on the fact that if there were national organizations of democratic or populist women they would be eligible to membership. In point of fact the populists have been represented by fraternal delegates. Jewish women, Bap-

The president of the council, Mrs. Sewall, is one of the best known and most active workers in the "cause of women" that the country holds today. She is also the president of the Local Council of Women of In-dianapolis, which is affiliated with the national body. She is a woman of unusually fine appearance, and with hair that is almost white, though her face does not look old by any means. To those who are unfamiliar with gather-

ings of women of this kind the general ap-pearance of the sessions of the council would be a surprise. The woman agitater as the cortoenist and caricaturist delight to picture her is conspicuous by her ab-sence. Many of the members are young, and many of them are very pretty. True, women who are strong believers in the subject of dress reform are represented in the meetings, but very few unconventional costumes are seen. The "short-haired we-man and the long-haired man" seem to have disappeared into the dim and misty past, and have given place to believers in the "true position and sphere of women" who are attractive and interesting people, and who do not repel by their eccentricities. In fact, it is just such a gathering of women-this woman's council-as one would expect to see at any church service or missionary meeting.

Washington's Birthday.

The different sessions of the council all have special subjects assigned to them. such as religion, organized work in philanthropy, education, government reform and woman's dress. What promises to be one of the most interesting sessions of all is that of Friday, for which a program appropriate to Washington's birthday has been arranged, and all the papers will be ment of the sex. Mrs. Sewall succeeded on patriotic subjects. It will be under the Miss Frances E. Willard in the position, auspices of the committee on patriotic instructions, and addresses will be delivered as follows:

Report of chairman, Kate Brownlee Sherwood, Ohio; "Patriotism as an Element in Government"—"In Founding and Preserving Free Institutions," Kate Brownlee Sherwood, Ohio, chairman of the committee on patriotic instruction; "As a Factor in the Advancement of Woman," Frances E. Willard, Illinois, member of committee on pa-triotic instruction; "What the Flag Has Cost Weman," Ellen S. Mussey, District of Columbia, "Patriotic Teaching as an Element in School Government"-"In Forming the Character of American Citizens,' Louise Parnum Robbins, Michigan, patron of the National Council of Women, "As Expressed in the New York Free Kindergartens," Isabella Charles Davis, New York, member of the committee on patriotic instruction; "The Balch Salute" (illustrated by little girls), Sarah C. Mink, New York, patron of the National Council f Women; discussion, Eliza D. Keith, California member of committee on patriotic instruction; open discussion, by members of the triennial.

TEMPERANCE AND RELIGION.

A Topic Discussed at the Afternoor and Evening Session of the Council. "Organized Work in Religion" was the subject for consideration at the afternoon person of the woman's council vesterday and this important matter formed the topic for a number of interesting papers.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Union of Friends was the first organization represented, and Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey was introduced by Mrs. Frances E. Bagley, vice president of the council, who called the great audience to order. Mrs. Bailey said that her church society deemed it a great privilege to be a member of the national council. Her church believed in the equal representation of men and women in all lines of Christian work. Then follewed a sketch of the society, giving an account of its department of missionary liter-ature, of junior and juvenile work, of propertionate and systematic giving, and the department of interest and organization. The total receipts of the society last year

Were \$15,458,09. Mrs. Mary A. Davis, president of the National Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society, was the next speaker. The reason for the existence of her society, she said, was in the evangelistic injunction of Christ and with the promise of Christ that He would be with them to the ends of the earth. Benjamin Randal was the founder given, showing a present membership of 6,000 and three working departments, the first missionary having gone out in 1874. The work is now largely in India.

Mrs. Bailey described the two publica-tions of the church, "Missionary Reminiscences," and the organ of the the "Missionary Helper," edited by Mrs. E. Burlingame Cheney. The financial policy of the society has been indorsed by business men. The amount spent last year was

The Society of Jewish Women. The National Council of Jewish Women

was represented by Mrs. H. Solomon of Chicago, who said that the fundamental principle of her organization was opposition to religious persecution, wherever, whenever and against whomsoever shown. Their organization did not seck to make inferior Jews out of inferior Christians, and she deplored the fact that \$200,000 is annually spent in an effort to convert Jews. The Jews which could be converted in that way, she asserted, were not worth the trouble. She thought that instead of talking so much about mansions in the sky to the erection of sanitary tenements on earth. Finally, she said her organization was always ready to join in any work for the good of mankind, regardless of creed. This society of Jewish women, she said, stands for preventive philanthropy, personal service and organization in charity. Mrs. Solomon then described how the work of the council was being accomplished in the distributon of literature, and the literary scope and methods of the circles belonging to the council in Chicago and else-

The members of the standing committee on religion are: Mrs. Minnie D. Louis of New York, Miss Sarah Lyons and Miss Lillie Hershfield of New York, Miss Mary Cowen of Pennsylvania and Miss Julia Felsenthal of Chicago. On philanthropy: Mrs. C. S. Benjamin, Mrs. I. M. Appel and Mrs. S. Holzman, all of Denver; Miss Julia Richmend of New York and Mrs. Witowsky of Chicago. The council already numbers sections in Chicago, Allegheny, Quincy, New-ark, Baltimore, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneap-New York, Denver, Pennsylvania, Kansas City and Cincinnati. Mrs. Solomon described the Free Kindergarten Association under the auspices of

the council, to be called the Columbian, in honor of the Pittsburg council. She then gave in detail a history of the philanthropic work of the secretary and the intellectual work of the councils, as shown by the high literary order of the subjects which they discuss, as, for instance, the myths of creation, the myths of the Greeks, Norsemen, Germans, character strides of Eve and "Lillth," Fetechism, Monotheism, the at-titude of women of leisure to their wageearning sisters and other subjects. The National Council of Jewish Women one of the youngest, but, at the same time, most enterprising of the organizations that compose the general council, so that particular interest attached to Mrs.

Objects of the Organization. In the course of her remarks she said: "The last object of our council, that re-

lating to religious persecution, is a work for the future. That there is a broad field for all religious organizations in this work of the speakers at the sessions so far have signing treaties; that our statesmen are

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARDINGPage 4 BUSINESS CHANCES......Page years ago. In that time there have been but two defections from its ranks, and they COAL AND WOOD. Page 5 COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS......Page COUNTRY REAL ESTATE......Page DENTISTRY EDUCATIONALPage 5 FINANCIALPage FOR RENT (Offices)......Page FOR RENT (Rooms)......Page FOR RENT (Stables)......Page FOR RENT (Stores)..... FOR SALE (Bicycles)......Page tists, Quakers, colored women, in fact, women of all classes and creeds are all actively interested in the deliberations of the For SALE (Miscellaneous). HORSES AND VEHICLES......Page LADIES' GOODS......Page LEGAL NOTICES......Page MARRIAGESPage MANICURE AND HAIRDRESSING Page MONEY WANTED AND TO LOAN.......Page PERSONALPage POTOMAC RIVER BOATS......Page PROPOSALSPage STORAGEPage TYPEWRITINGPage 5 UNDERTAKERSPage WANTED (Help)......Page WANTED (Houses)......Page WANTED (Rooms)......Page 4 WANTED (Situations)......Page

> turb the equilibrium of the earth's axis to such an extent that it would lose its bearings. "Yet we patiently wait while a monarch disregards all the laws of humanity, permit

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him to throw upon our shoulders the task of feeding clothing and educating the subjects whom he has pauperized and whom he will only care for when he can prove them guilty of state crimes or until he grows better humored. Let us hope for the pure American's sake that the Turk will prove a better Mohammedan than his mighty neighbor was a Christian. Let us also hope that in the twentieth century the serious question of theater hats and balloon sleeves may have been satisfactorily solved: that our statesmen, in signing in ternational treaties, will negotiate with nations treating subjects with some regard for the dictates of humanity. What our organization will accomplish in the future is a little difficult to predict. We are receiving every possible encourage-ment from our rabbis, and should women desire to enter the ministry there will be

no obstacle thrown in their way. "We hope to assist in establishing a summer school, where the best may be taught to an intelligent audience, one composed of thoroughly prepared students. The associa-tion has here a legitimate field, that of appreciative audience, to the scholar to en-courage and make possible the production and teaching of the very best.
"We hope also to enter the missionary

field. Our work will be among the poor and ignorant of our own faith. We will not attempt to make inferior in quality Jews out of inferior in quality Christians with food and clothes and Christmas trees, nor will we attempt to proselyte among any of the historic faiths, feeling quite skeptical is to the sort we would get, gauging by inference in our own case. "We don't wish to be understood as unlerestimating the magnificent work done for humanity by those heroes, the Chris-

tian missionaries, among the savage and barbarous, but it is a sad statement that can an should verting Jews, for such converts are neither less nor gain to any faith, and I make not a single exception. A warm, well-fed Christian is more desirable than a cold, hungry Jew, yet when we have \$200,000 to spend in missionary work we will not surply tenants for these particular regions in the sky, but put up strong, good, san-ltary tenement houses on earth. As members of the National Council of Women we hope to keep in touch with the work of the women of our land, and are always ready to join hands in any work for the good of men, regardless of creed."

Temperance Work. The subject for the remainder of the

afternoon session was "Organized Work in Temperance," and Miss Willard was down on the program for an address, but as she was to speak during the evening the subject was discussed by the national treasurer, Mrs. H. M. Barker. She began at the beginning and briefly sketched the work of the W. C. T. U. and its various departments. Her argument went to show that the W. C. T. U. was in hearty sympathy with the high purposes of the National Council of Women. The W. C. T. U., however, was the first in the field with the questions of social purity, the kindergarien, scientific instruction and the removal

of the flag from the saloon to the school Mrs. Barker also spoke of the need of an intelligent womanhood, of a self-supperting womanhood. The dependence of woman on man had a great deal to do with the divorces of the age. She believed that a woman ought to be able to wait until that there was enough of a mother in every girl to make her prefer the cradle to the typewriter, and that she would prefer a home with a man she loved to an

office with a man she did not love.

The Evening Session. There was a very large audience at the evening session, the earlier part of the program being under the auspices of the National Council of Jewish Women. On the platform were seated Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Mrs. Frances Bagley, Mrs. Lillian Stevens, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, Lady Henry Som-Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Granniss, Miss Lucy Anthony, Mrs. Solomon, Mrs. Mary Lowe Stevenson Miss Anna Gordon, Miss Sadie American, Mrs. Wardale, Mrs. McLaughlin, Miss Belle Kearney, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Mrs. Helen Barber and Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace Mrs. Solomon was called upon to preside, and, in reply to Mrs. Sewall's introduction,

"Friends, it has been my pleasure to work along the lines of the National Council of Women with my Christian sisters for many ears. But at no time have I been with them with more pleasure than tonight, representing my Jewish sisters as our largest organization, and, at present, claiming fellewship in all that concerns the welfare of humanity and the realization of man's ideal. We are organized as a distinct body, but it is only in our religion that we are hence only in the work pertaining to religion are we separate. This separation implies the work of philanthrophy, and therefore our organization has a philanthrophic side. The place of any religious organiza-tion of this country is well defined. Its first duty is to enlighten its members concerning every religion and to protect them from "The Social Obligations of Religion" was

said in part:

the subject of a paper by Miss Sadie American of Chicago, who said that it is time for us to realize that the sins of omission are as great as those of commission. We must stop speaking of the wickedness of caste in India and of the Turk to the Armenian and remove the beam from our Mrs. Isabel Richman Wallach of New

York spoke on "The Education of Children," and Mrs. Carrie Shevelson Benjamin of Colorado discussed the influence of Greek and Hebrew thought on Christianwas the intellectual and Hebrew the moral there is best and brightest in the last can be paralleled in the component sources. Mrs. Sewall then reverted to the general

subject of temperance and remarked that as the first part of the meeting had been given over to one of the oldest and most potent of religions, so the second part would be given over to one of the oldest needs only Russia and Armenia to prove. Would be given over to one of the oldest and most potent of reforms. She thereupon Tilford et ux. to Joseph Auerbach, lot 90, Chicago meetings have been the most delightful kind of an inspiration, and many of the speakers at the sessions so far have of the speakers at the sessions at the speakers at the speaker

FINANCIAL.

Money AMUSEMENTSPage 12 ATTORNEYS Page 5 AUCTION SALES Page 10

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of the world, but womanhood would rally in union and subdue the tyrant. Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Missouri, recording secretary of the National W. C. T. U., was then called to speak on "What Promise of the Future?" The evening closed with an interesting address by Miss Willard on the general subject of the work of the "White Ribbon-

ers" and what they are accomplishing in the cause of temperance.

THE COURTS. Equity Court No. 1-Judge Cox. Stein-Block Co. agt. Bernheim; rule on C. Duncanson returnable February 26. Early agt. Jewell; title to real estate vested in complainant. McCormick agt. White; ro confesso against defendant's all. Hammond agt. Donovan; testimony before Charles W. Stetson, examiner, ordered taken. Wheeler agt. Canfield; appearance of absent defendant ordered. In re Chas. T. Becker, Andrew Hessier, jr., Jas. S. McCarty, Jos. F. Brauman, Walter A. Illmann, Blanche M. Sheridan and Richard A. Davis, alleged lunatics; inquisition in lunacy confirmed. Osborne agt. Davidson

Mortgage Co.; demurrer to amended bill Equity Court No. 2-Judge Hagner, Bumber agt. Bumber; order overruling certain exceptions to report of auditor and sustaining in part other exceptions. Tol-nan agt. Tolman; order directing marshal

to take defendant in custody. Circuit Court No. 1-Judge Bradley. Tullock agt. Ware; motion for new trial and in arrest of judgment filed. Shannon agt. Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company; judgment on verdict for defendant. In re estate of Annie E. Northcutt; certified to Criminal Court No. 2 for trial. Steppacher, Arnold & Co. agt. Hirsh; judgment by default. Johnson agt. Meri-wether; motion for new trial filed. Hannah O'Leary agt. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company; case given to jury. Circuit Court No. 2-Chief Justice Bingham, Breckinridge agt. Bradshaw; certified to Judge Bradley for trial. White agt. Ross;

Criminal Court No. 1-Judge McComas United States agt. H. W. Howgate; forgery and embezzlement; on trial.

Criminal Court No. 2-Judge Cole. breaking; verdict guilty; sentence, ten years. United States agt. Merton W. Heflin; embezzlement; verdict, not guilty. United States agt. Orlan C. Cullen; false retenses; nolle pros. United States agt. Wm. Woody; larceng from the person; defendant pleads guilty to petit larceny; sentence, thirty days in jail. United States egt. Frederick Boston; larceny from the erson; sentence, one year and six months at Albany. United States agt. James Gallagher; assault with intent to kill; sentence, eight years at Albany. Civil case-In re estate of Annie E. Northcutt; on hearing.

Probate Court-Judge Hagner. Estate of Henry Turnbull; final account of administrator and receipt of Grace T. Gray, guardian, filed. Estate of John A. Smith; will and petition in probate filed Estate of Josephine W. M. Sherwood; will filed. Estate of Geo. M. Kengla; report of administrator filed.

Transfers of Real Estate. Deeds in fee have been filed as follows:

Wm. H. Brooker et ux. to Arthur N. Chapman, part lot 8, section 1, Barry Farm; \$250. Carrie Levengood to Frank D. Foster, part lot 5, sq. 107; \$8,850. Chas. F. E. Richardson et ux. to Mason N. and Ada F. Richardson, east ½ lot 16, blk. 4, Washing ton Heights; \$3,750. Douglass S. Mackall trustee, to Eilsworth T. Simpson, part lot 53, in P. B. T. and D.'s addition and part lot 70, sq. 51, Georgetown; \$1. Jno. O. Johnson et ux. to Frank D. Foster, par lot 5, sq. 107; \$8,850. Samuel A. Drury and D. B. Groff, trustees, to Benj. W. Holman lot 7, blk. 19, Meridian Hill; \$4,125. American Security and Trust Company to Ida McCaull, lot 42, sq. 960; \$3,580.

Joseph Auerbach et ux. to Frank V. Til. ford, lots 205, 206 and 207, sq. 672; \$10. Spencer Coleman to Wm. H. Brooker, part lot 8, sec. 1, Barry Farm; \$225. Wm. H. Manogue et ux. to Brainard H. Warner, part King's Acre, Georgetown; \$10. Same to same, lots 120 to 142, blk. 27, Long Meadows; \$10. Elmer H. Sothoron et ux. to Jas.